Community Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services of St. Joseph County

Financial Statements September 30, 2022



Community Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services of St. Joseph County Table of Contents September 30, 2022

Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	I-V
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	2
Statement of Cash Flows	3
Notes to the Financial Statements	4-16
Government Auditing Standards Report	17-18
Communication with Those Charged with Governance at the Conclusion of the Audit	19-20



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the Board Community Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services of St. Joseph County Centreville, Michigan

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of Community Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services of St. Joseph County (the CMHSP) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CMHSP's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and each major fund of the CMHSP as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the CMHSP and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in the notes to the financial statements, during 2022 the CMHSP adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the CMHSP's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery,

intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
 error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the CMHSP's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that
 raise substantial doubt about the CMHSP's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period
 of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Rosland, Prestage & Company, P.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 23, 2023, on our consideration of the CMHSP's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the CMHSP's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering CMHSP's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Roslund, Prestage & Company, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

March 23, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



Community Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services of St. Joseph County Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") provides an introduction to the financial statements of Community Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services of St. Joseph County (the "Authority") for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022. This presentation is an effort to inform the reader of the financial statements and presents an analysis and overview of the financial activities and conditions of the organization during the past fiscal year 2022.

The Authority was established by the Board of Commissioners of St. Joseph County, pursuant to the Michigan Mental Health Code, to operate, control, and manage an integrated behavioral healthcare system in order to better serve the citizens of St. Joseph County. The members of the Mental Health Board are appointed by the County Board of Commissioners. The Mental Health Board governs the authority.

Financing History

In 1998, the Community Mental Health system went from a fee-for-service system to a capitated arrangement. In such an arrangement, each Community Mental Health Services Program (CMHSP) receives a payment each month for each Medicaid recipient in the county. This payment is designed to cover the cost of providing mental healthcare to those Medicaid recipients in need of such services. A similar arrangement, using primarily historical data, provides funding to the CMHSP system to serve the non-Medicaid residents of the county. Under this arrangement, the revenue does not change when the Authority serves more people or provides more care.

Prior to the switch to a capitated system, and for nearly two decades, the CMH system in Michigan received an ever-increasing share of its funding through the federal Medicaid system, on a fee-for-service basis. Therefore, the more services provided, the more money the Authority received. The Authority received approximately one federal dollar for every state dollar that was spent serving a Medicaid recipient. State funding during this period was not increased. The state funds used to match the federal dollars were those state funds that were already in our budget.

The CMH system took on a number of mental health responsibilities formerly held by the state, including the community placement of former state hospital residents, AIS homes, utilization management of a payment for the local inpatient psychiatric hospital care. These were the primary sources of revenue growth for the CMH system over the past decades and they constitute a transfer of responsibility more that a true increase in revenue sources. No new state dollars were added to the system during this time, so true revenues remained relatively flat or decreased.

Beginning January 1, 2014, the Michigan Department of Community Mental Health (now the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services) contracted with a newly formed Prepaid Inpatient Health Plan ("PIHP") for Medicaid services. This new PIHP – Southwest Michigan

Behavioral Healthcare (SWMBH), is comprised of Barry, Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Kalamazoo, St. Joseph and Van Buren counties. As such, SWMBH receives Medicaid funding from the State each month based on the number of Medicaid residents who live within the geographic area. SWMBH then entered into a Medicaid sub-contract agreement with the eight CMHSP's in the geographic area.

The amount of funding varies when the number of Medicaid enrollees in the eight counties increase or decrease. SWMBH distributes a portion of the total Medicaid received to each of the other eight CMHSP's. Medicaid is defined as an entitlement program: therefore, services are required to be provided as defined in the Michigan Medicaid Provider manual. SWMBH holds the financial risk related to this entitlement program.

A separate General Fund contract is issued to the Authority by the State of Michigan. This contract provides funding to provide an array of services for non-Medicaid individuals with low income levels. The Authority holds the financial risk related to these services.

Overview of the Financial Statements

As permitted by GASB Statement No. 34, the Authority uses an alternative approach reserved for single program governments to present combined government-wide and fund financial statements. These financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business. This is done by reporting the Authority's assets and liabilities using the full accrual method of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the Authority's revenue and expenses changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in revenue and expenses are reported as soon as the underlying event which gives rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods. In addition, this statement discloses non-cash expenditures, such as depreciation, which affects the ending book value of capital assets.

The Statement of Cash Flows presents information about the source and usage of cash and cash equivalents, and it divides the information reported into four classifications: operating, noncapital financing, capital and related financing, and investing. The Authority's operations generate and use cash in the normal flow of activity: the collection of revenues and payments to contractors plus the non-cash activity add-backs such as depreciation. Financing activities include borrowing and repayment of long-term debt and the purchase of equipment. Investing includes the investment of cash and other long-term assets.

The following table summarizes the Authority's assets, liabilities, and net position as of September 30, 2022, and 2021:

		2022	2021	Change	% Change
Assets					
	Capital Assets	1,774,944	1,775,379	(435)	0.0
	Other Assets	4,526,150	4,102,205	423,945	10.3
	Total Assets	6,301,094	5,877,584	423,510	7.2
Liabilities					
	Long-Term Liabilities	1,178,709	1,259,325	(80,616)	-6.4
	Other Liabilities	2,311,981	2,518,350	(206,369)	-8.2
	Total Liabilities	3,490,690	3,777,675	(286,985)	-7.6
Net Position	on				
	Net Investment in Capital				
	Assets	660,785	609,564	51,221	8.4
	Unrestricted	2,149,619	1,490,345	659,274	44.2
	Total Net Position	2,810,404	2,099,909	710,495	33.8

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements and must be reviewed in conjunction with the information reported on the financial statements to provide a full understanding of the Authority's financial condition.

The following table summarizes the Authority's revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the years ended September 30, 2022, and 2021:

		2022	2021	Change	% Change	
Revenues		2022	2021	change	change	
	Medicaid	21,553,661	18,871,028	2,682,633	14%	
	State & Federal Grants	1,745,402	962,135	783,267	81%	
	County Appropriation	257,268	257,268	0	0%	
	Charges for Services	434,672	507,610	(72,938)	-14%	
	Other Revenue	43,468	41,440	2,028	5%	
	Total Revenues	24,034,471	20,639,481	3,394,990	16%	
Expenses						
	Mental Health Services	19,988,023	19,123,542	864,481	5%	
	Management and General	3,304,051	1,337,440	1,966,611	147%	
	Interest Expense	31,902	56,286	(24,384)	-43%	
	Total Expenses	23,323,976	20,517,268	2,806,708	14%	
Change in I	Net Position	710,495	122,213	588,282	481%	
Net Positio	·					
	Beginning of Year	2,099,909	1,977,697	122,212	6%	
Net Positio	•					
	End of year	2,810,404	2,099,910	710,494	34%	

Future Financing

Future funding for the Community Mental Health System in the State of Michigan is subject to any number of variables. Historically, the Authority has been significantly under funded in General Fund revenue from the state. On October 1, 2019, the MDHHS changed how General Fund amounts are allocated to the CMHSPs. Over the next five years, the Authority is targeted to receive an increase of 252% increasing the funding from \$295,916 to \$1,042,561. We are currently on Year Four of Five year of the increase.

Federal budget issues are likely to place additional pressures on future Medicaid funding levels. Medicaid revenue is also affected by the rebasing of the rates, and by the increases and decreases in Medicaid-eligible enrollees. Medicaid-eligible enrollees are likely to increase as the state economy struggles. The effect of these items on future funding levels for the Authority is unknown. The Authority will pursue appropriate cost reduction options and seek out other sources of revenue to assist in working through future funding challenges.

In October of 2021, we started a new program: Certified Community Behavioral Health Center, or CCBHC. This combines the physical and mental health of mild to moderate clients and allows them to be seen through the CMH. This is a new demographic that we have not been able to serve prior. This will open the door to increases in the staffing, and the services we will need to offer. With the landscape changing, and uncertainty of what that model will be, there could be potential funding issues.

Additionally, health care reform, potential Medicaid expansion, the development of local Federally Qualified Health Centers, and the location of local medical homes will further change the Community Mental Health landscape in St. Joseph County.

Jill Brindley Chief Finance Officer Community Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services of S. Joseph County

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Community Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services of St. Joseph County Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

Assets Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents - unrestricted	\$ 2,509,543
Investments	857,228
Accounts receivable	95,773
Due from other governmental units	611,242
Prepaid expenses	167,081
Total current assets	4,240,867
Noncurrent assets	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	285,283
Capital assets not being depreciated	309,398
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,465,546
Total noncurrent assets	2,060,227
Total assets	6,301,094
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,357,274
Accrued liabilities	230,245
Incurred but not reported liability	244,550
Due to other governmental units	249,064
Unearned revenue	38,972
Compensated absences, due within one year	38,464
Lease liability, due within one year	16,009
Direct borrowings and direct placements, due within one year	137,403
Total current liabilities	2,311,981
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences, due beyond one year	217,962
Lease liability, due beyond one year	66,372
Direct borrowings and direct placements, due beyond one year	894,375
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,178,709
Total liabilities	3,490,690
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	660,785
Unrestricted	2,149,619
Total net position	\$ 2,810,404

Community Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services of St. Joseph County Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ending September 30, 2022

Operating revenues	
Medicaid	\$ 21,553,661
State and federal grants	1,745,402
County appropriations	257,268
Charges for services	434,672
Other operating revenues	43,468
Total operating revenues	24,034,471
Operating expenses	
Salary and wages	5,110,353
Fringe benefits	1,785,891
Contracted services	14,576,895
Depreciation	160,215
Inpatient	90,588
Insurance	94,825
Local match drawdown	97,604
Miscellaneous	728,518
Professional fees	27,865
Rent	40,134
Repairs and maintenance	162,729
Supplies	152,102
Training and education	28,139
Travel	83,640
Utilities	108,324
Total operating expenses	23,247,822
Operating income (loss)	786,649
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Investment earnings/(loss)	(44,252)
Interest expense	 (31,902)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(76,154)
Change in net position	710,495
Net position, beginning of year	2,099,909
Net position, end of year	\$ 2,810,404

Community Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services of St. Joseph County Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ending September 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from the State and other local governments Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers and service providers Payments to employees for salaries and benefits Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 23,550,028 436,841 (15,546,466) (7,795,569) 644,834
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Change in capital assets Proceeds from issuance of lease obligation Principal payments on long-term obligations Interest payments on long-term obligations Net cash flows provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	 (159,780) 91,103 (142,759) (31,902) (243,338)
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of investments Investment earnings/(loss) Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	 (346,656) (44,252) (390,908)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	10,588
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 2,784,238
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,794,826
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$ 786,649
provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units Prepaid expenses Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Incurred but not reported liability Due to other governmental units	160,215 (41,299) (6,303) (19,099) 1,357,274 (901,350) 244,550 (937,895)
Unearned revenue Compensated absences	67 2,025
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 644,834

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Community Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services of St. Joseph County (the CMHSP) have been prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the CMHSP.

Reporting Entity

The CMHSP operates under provisions of the Michigan Mental Health Code for the purpose of providing services relating to the mental health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse needs of the residents of St. Joseph County. As the community mental health services provider for the County, the CMHSP serves community members by assuring local access, organizing and integrating the provision of services, coordinating care, implementing public policy, ensuring interagency collaboration, and preserving public interest.

Financial Statement Presentation

Under GASB 34, the CMHSP is considered a special purpose government and has elected to present the basic statements as an Enterprise Fund (a type of proprietary fund) which is designed to be self-supporting. Enterprise Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. The principal operating revenues of the CMHSP are charges related to serving its customers (including primarily "per member per month" capitation and state and county appropriations). Operating expenses for the CMHSP include cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses including investment income and interest expense.

All amounts shown are in U.S. dollars.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the CMHSP are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position, revenue, and expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The CMHSP reports the following major enterprise fund:

Mental Health Fund – This fund is used to account for those activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business relating to revenues earned, costs incurred, and/or net income. This fund of the CMHSP accounts for its general operations.

Basis of Accounting and Measurement Focus

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable basis of accounting and measurement focus. Basis of accounting refers to when revenue and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*.

The proprietary funds are accounted for using the full accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The proprietary funds are accounted for on a cost of services or economic resources measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities associated with their activity are included on the statement of net position.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The CMHSP's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, money market funds, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit.

Investments

Investments for the CMHSP are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

Accounts Receivable/Payable

Accounts receivable/payable in all funds report amounts that have arisen in the ordinary course of business. Accounts receivable are stated net of allowances for uncollectible amounts, if any.

Due from/Due to Other Governmental Units

Due from/due to other governmental units consist primarily of amounts due from/to the regional entity and the State of Michigan.

Inventories

The CMHSP does not recognize supplies inventory as an asset. The cost of these supplies is considered immaterial to the financial statements and the quantities are not prone to wide fluctuation from year to year. The costs of such supplies are expensed when purchased.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as an expense when consumed rather than when purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, defined by the CMHSP as individual assets with an initial cost equal to or more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible capital assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not increase the asset's capacity or efficiency or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Land and construction in process, if any, are not depreciated. Right to use assets of the CMHSP are amortized using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease period or the estimated useful lives. The other capital assets of the CMHSP are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	5-25
Equipment and furnishings	5-15
Computers	5
Vehicles	4-5
Right to use – leased equipment	5

The CMHSP reviews long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its fair value. If it is determined that an impairment loss has occurred, the asset is written down to its net realizable value and a related expense is recognized in the current year.

Accrued wages and related benefits

Accrued wages and related benefits relate to salaries and wages earned in September but not paid until October.

Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) Liability

The amounts recorded in liabilities include amounts for incurred inpatient, residential and community provider claims liability based on management's estimate. The CMHSP may not be billed for these until several months after the

date of service. The actual cost may vary from the estimated amount for a variety of reasons that include, but are not limited to, retroactive consumer eligibility or cost recovery from other third-party payers.

The methodology used in estimating reserves considers factors such as historical data adjusted for payment patterns, cost trends, service and benefit mixes, seasonality, utilization of health care services, internal processing changes, the amount of time it took to pay claims from prior periods, changes in the past few months in the claims adjudication procedures, changes in benefits, events that would lead to excessive claims, large increases or decreases in membership, and other relevant factors.

Unearned Revenue

The CMHSP reports unearned revenue when revenue does not meet either the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period, or when resources are received by the CMHSP before it has a legal claim to them, such as when grant money is received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenses. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the CMHSP has legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and the revenue is recognized.

Compensated Absences

The CMHSP's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from the CMHSP's service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the financial statements. The liability for compensated absences includes salary related benefits, where applicable.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The CMHSP has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The CMHSP has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

Leases as a Lessee

The CMHSP is a lessee for a noncancelable lease of equipment. The CMHSP recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the financial statements. The CMHSP recognizes lease liabilities in accordance with the capital asset policy discussed above.

At the commencement of a lease, the CMHSP initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the CMHSP determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The CMHSP uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate
 charged by the lessor is not provided, the CMHSP generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing
 rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the
 measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the
 CMHSP is reasonably certain to exercise.

The CMHSP monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term obligations on the statement of net position.

Net Position

The difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization
 and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable to the
 acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred
 inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or
 related debt are included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources
 related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either
 by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted* net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

Sometimes the CMHSP will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted and unrestricted net position, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the CMHSP's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

MDHHS Revenue

General Fund Revenue

The CMHSP provides mental health services on behalf of the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS). Currently, the CMHSP contracts directly with the MDHHS for General Fund revenues to support the services provided for the priority population residing in the County. The CMHSP performs an annual cost settlement of General Funds with MDHHS.

Medicaid Revenue

Beginning January 2014, Southwest Michigan Behavioral Health assumed the regional entity contract with the MDHHS. The CMHSP contracts to receive Medicaid, Healthy Michigan, Autism and other revenues through the regional entity. The CMHSP performs an annual cost settlement of capitated funding with the regional entity.

NOTE 2 - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Michigan's statutory authority allows governmental entities to invest in the following investments:

- Bonds, securities, other obligations and repurchase agreements of the United States, or an agency or instrumentality of the United States.
- Certificates of deposit, savings accounts, deposit accounts or depository receipts of a qualified institution.
- Commercial paper rated at the time of purchase within the 2 highest classifications established by not less than 2 standard rating services and that matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- Bankers' acceptances of United States banks.
- Obligations of the State of Michigan and its political subdivisions that, at the time of purchase are rated as investment grade by at least one standard rating service.
- Mutual funds registered under the Investments Company Act of 1940 with the authority to purchase only

investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a public corporation.

External investment pools as authorized by Public Act 20 as amended through December 31, 1997.

A reconciliation of carrying amounts to the basic financial statements follows:

Description	Amount	
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Unrestricted	2,509,543	
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Restricted	285,283	
Total	2,794,826	

Custodial credit risk

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that, in the event of a bank's failure, the CMHSP's deposits may not be returned to it. The CMHSP evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution. Only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories. The CMHSP bank balance was \$3,137,335 and \$2,887,335 of that amount was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured by FDIC.

Investments

As of September 30th, the CMHSP had the following investments:

Investment Type	Rating	Amount
U.S. agencies	AA	
Federal Home Bank Loan	AA	97,777
Federal Home Bank Loan	AA	48,952
Federal Home Bank Loan	AA	69,686
Federal Home Bank Loan	AA	57,828
Federal Home Bank Loan	AA	72,015
Federal Home Bank Loan	AA	93,098
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AA	69,527
EFT U.S. obligations		
MFC iShares TIPS	AA+	120,635
Money markets	Not applicable	15,541
CDs held in investment account	Not applicable	212,169
Total		857,228

Investments

State statutes authorize the CMHSP to invest in obligations and certain repurchase agreements of the United States Treasury and related governmental agencies, commercial paper, banker's acceptances of the United States banks, obligations of the State of Michigan or any of its political subdivisions, and mutual funds composed entirely of the above investments. See above for a listing of the CMHSP's investments. The CMHSP's investment policy complies with the state statutes and has no additional investment policies that would limit its investment choices.

Interest Rate Risk

Under state statutes, investment in commercial paper is limited to maturities of not more than 270 days after the date of purchase. The CMHSP's investment policy does not place any further limitations on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Years	1 - 5	6 - 10	11 - 15	Total
U.S. Agencies	439,356	69,527	-	508,883
MFC iShares TIPS	-	120,635	-	120,635
Total	439,356	190,162	-	629,518

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the CMHSP will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The CMHSP requires all security transactions, including collateral for repurchase agreements, to be made on a cash basis or a delivery vs. payment basis. Securities may be held by a third-party custodian and must be evidenced by safekeeping receipts. The CMHSP does not have any additional policies for custodial credit risk over investments.

Credit Risk

State statutes limit investments in commercial paper to be rated at the time of purchase within the three highest classifications established by not less than two standard rating services. Investments in obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions must be rated as investment grade by not less than one rating service. Investments in bonds, obligations, or repurchase agreements must be made with the U.S. Treasury and banker's acceptances with United States banks. The CMHSP's investment policy limits investments to be made with prudent judgment as to the safety of the invested capital and probable outcome of income.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The CMHSP's investment policy places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. At September 30th, concentrations in securities of any one issuer greater than 5% of investment fair value were as follows:

Investment Type	Issuer	% of Portfolio
U.S. agencies	Federal Home Bank Loan	51.25%
U.S. agencies	Federal Farm Credit Bank	8.11%
EFT U.S. obligations	MFC iShares TIPS	14.07%

Fair Value of Investments

The CMHSP measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for <u>identical</u> investments in <u>active</u> markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At year-end, the CMHSP had the following recurring fair value measurements.

	Value as of Fair Value Measurements Usi		ts Using	
Description	Sept 30 th	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Debt Securities				
U.S. Agencies	508,883	508,883	-	-
EFT U.S. obligations	120,635	-	120,635	-
Total investments by fair value level	629,518	508,883	120,635	-

NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable, net of allowances as of September 30th consists of the following:

Description	Amount
Commission on Aging	18,110
St. Joseph County Intermediate School District	48,551
Mendon School	9,837
Three Rivers High School	8,743
Constantine Schools	4,258
Burr Oak Schools	5,655
Other	619
Total	95,773

The CMHSP believes that the accounts receivable will be collected in full and therefore the receivable balance has not been offset by an allowance for doubtful accounts.

NOTE 4 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Due from other governmental units as of September 30th consists of the following:

Description	Amount
Southwest Michigan Behavioral Health	540,631
State of Michigan	6,294
St. Joseph County	64,317
Total	611,242

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	309,398	-	-	-	309,398
Total capital assets not being depreciated	309,398	-	-	-	309,398
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	2,525,790	68,677	-	-	2,594,467
Equipment and furnishings	236,498	-	-	-	236,498
Computers	178,900	-	-	-	178,900
Vehicles	119,744	-	-	-	119,744
Right to use – leased equipment	-	91,103	-	-	91,103
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,060,932	159,780	-	-	3,220,712
Accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(1,220,600)	(103,504)	-	-	(1,324,104)
Equipment and furnishings	(125,466)	(11,088)	-	-	(136,554)
Computers	(163,992)	(14,908)	-	-	(178,900)
Vehicles	(84,893)	(20,086)	-	-	(104,979)
Right to use – leased equipment	-	(10,629)	-	-	(10,629)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,594,951)	(160,215)	-	-	(1,755,166)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,465,981	(435)	-	-	1,465,546
Capital assets, net	1,775,379	(435)	-	-	1,774,944

NOTE 6 - DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS

Due to other governmental units as of September 30th consists of the following:

Description	Amount
Southwest Michigan Behavioral Health	130,781
State of Michigan	118,283
Total	249,064

NOTE 7 - UNEARNED REVENUE

The amount reported as unearned revenue represents revenues received in advance of the period earned as follows:

Description	Amount
State of Michigan – General Fund Carryforward	35,662
Other	3,310
Total	38,972

NOTE 8 – LEASE LIABILITY

During the current fiscal year, the CMHSP entered into a 5-year lease agreement as lessee for the use of equipment. An initial lease liability was recorded in the amount of \$91,103 during the current fiscal year. As of year-end, the value of the lease liability was \$82,381. The CMHSP is required to make monthly principal and interest payments of \$1,875. The lease has an interest rate of 8.64%. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$91,103 and had accumulated amortization of \$10,629. The future principal and interest lease payments as of year-end were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	16,009	6,494	22,503
2024	17,449	5,054	22,503
2025	19,017	3,486	22,503
2026	20,727	1,776	22,503
2027	9,179	199	9,378
Total	82,381	17,009	99,390

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term debt

Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements

During the 2021 fiscal year, the CMHSP issued a private placement note in the amount of \$1,165,815. The note pays principal and interest monthly, at an interest rate of 2.49%. The proceeds from the note are being used to refinance the purchase of a building.

	Original Borrowing	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Outstanding at Year-end
Building refinance	1,165,815	2.49%	2029	1,031,778

The CMHSP's outstanding loans from direct borrowings and direct placements related to mental health operations contains provisions that in an event of default, either by (1) unable to make principal or interest payments (2) false or misrepresentation is made to the lender (3) become insolvent or make an assignment for the benefit of its creditors (4) if the lender at any time in good faith believes that the prospect of payment of any indebtedness is impaired. Upon the occurrence of any default event, the outstanding amounts, including accrued interest become immediately due and payable.

The changes in the long-term liabilities are as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due within
Description	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	one year
Compensated absences	254,401	40,185	(38,160)	256,426	38,464
Direct borrowings and direct placements	1,165,815	1	(134,037)	1,031,778	137,403
Lease liabilities	-	91,103	(8,722)	82,381	16,009
Totals	1,420,216	131,288	(180,919)	1,370,585	191,876

The requirements to pay principal and interest on the long-term debt outstanding at year-end are shown below:

	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		
Year Ended September 30	Principal	Interest	
2023	137,403	24,130	
2024	140,864	20,670	
2025	144,412	17,122	
2026	148,049	13,485	
2027	151,778	9,756	
2028-2032	309,272	7,948	
Total long-term debt	1,031,778	1,031,778 93,111	

NOTE 10 - NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

As of September 30th, the composition of net investment in capital assets was comprised of the following:

Net investment in capital assets	Amount
Capital assets not being depreciated	309,398
Capital assets being depreciated, net	1,465,546
Capital related long-term liabilities	(1,114,159)
Net investment in capital assets	660,785

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan - Alternative Social Security Plan

Plan Description

Effective February 1, 1989, certain employees of the CMHSP participate in a tax qualified retirement plan in lieu of the Social Security Retirement System. All non-union employees of the CMHSP are eligible to participate in the plan. Employees not eligible to participate in this plan are covered by the federal social security system.

Eligibility

All non-union employees are eligible to participate in the plan.

Contributions

Employer and employee contributions to this plan are at the rate of 6.2% of gross wages.

Normal Retirement Age & Vesting

Retirement age as defined by the plan is 55 years of age. All contributions are 100% vested immediately.

<u>Forfeitures</u>

Contributions are 100% vested immediately. Therefore, there are no forfeitures.

For the year ended September 30th, employer contributions amounted to \$123,702. Employee contributions amounted to \$123,702. The outstanding liability to the plan at year-end was \$0.

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan – Money Purchase Pension Plan

Plan Description

The CMHSP offers all employees a money purchase pension plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, Section 401(a). The name of the plan is the "Community Mental Health Services of St. Joseph County Money Purchase Pension Plan". The assets of the plan were held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants (employees) and their beneficiaries. Empower acts as the custodian for the plan and holds the custodial account

for the beneficiaries of this plan. This plan is funded by employer contributions.

Eligibility

All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the plan. Part time employees and contract employees are excluded from the plan.

Contributions

Employer contributions to this plan are at the rate of 9.5% of gross wages for non-union employees and 5.0% of gross wages for union employees.

Normal Retirement Age & Vesting

Retirement age as defined by the plan is 65.

Forfeitures

Contributions are 100% vested immediately therefore there are no forfeitures.

For the year ended September 30th, employer contributions amounted to \$256,948. The outstanding liability to the plan at year-end was \$0.

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan - 457 Plan

Plan Description

The CMHSP offers all employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The assets of the plan were held in trust, as described in IRC Section 457 (b) for the exclusive benefit of the participants (employees) and their beneficiaries. Empower acts as the custodian for the plan and hold the custodial account for the beneficiaries of this Section 457 plan.

The assets may not be diverted to any other use. The Administrators are agents of the employer for purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account and all other matters.

Plan provisions are established or amended by Board resolution. Under the plan, employees may elect to defer a portion of their wages, subject to Internal Revenue Service limits. This plan is funded by employee contributions.

Eliaibility

All employees are eligible to participate in the plan.

Contributions

This plan is funded by employee contributions.

Normal Retirement Age & Vesting

Retirement age as defined by the plan is 65 years of age. All contributions are 100% vested immediately.

Forfeitures

Contributions are 100% vested immediately therefore there are no forfeitures.

For the year ended September 30th, employee contributions amounted to \$151,650. The outstanding liability to the plan at year-end was \$0.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The CMHSP is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (worker's compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The CMHSP has purchased commercial insurance from independent insurance providers. Settled claims for the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of coverage in any of the past three years. There was no reduction in coverage obtained through commercial insurance during the past year.

NOTE 13 - INCURRED BUT NOT REPORTED (IBNR) LIABILITY

The CMHSP estimates certain provider related liabilities which include amounts for incurred inpatient, residential and community provider claims liability based on management's estimate. The CMHSP may not be billed for these until several months after the date of service. The actual cost may vary from the estimated amount for a variety of reasons that include, but are not limited to, retroactive consumer eligibility or cost recovery from other third-party payers.

The change in the claims liability is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning of Year Liability	Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	End of Year Liability
2020	-	11,834,577	(11,801,549)	33,028
2021	33,028	13,689,662	(13,722,690)	-
2022	-	14,820,886	(14,576,336)	244,550

NOTE 14 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the CMHSP implemented the following new pronouncement: GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*, was issued by the GASB in June 2017. The objective of this Statement is to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use the underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

NOTE 15 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Under the terms of various federal and state grants and regulatory requirements, the CMHSP is subject to periodic audits of its agreements, as well as a cost settlement process under the full management contract with the regional entity and the State. Such audits could lead to questioned costs and/or requests for reimbursement to the grantor or regulatory agencies. Cost settlement adjustments, if any, as a result of compliance audits are recorded in the year that the settlement is finalized. The amount of expenses which may be disallowed, if any, cannot be determined at this time, although the CMHSP expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 16 – ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The CMHSP receives over 80% of its revenues from the State of Michigan either directly from MDHHS or indirectly through the CMHSP's regional entity.

NOTE 17 - UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-based Information Technology Arrangements, was issued by the GASB in May 2020 and will be effective for the CMHSP's fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. To the extent relevant, the standards for SBITAs are based on the standards established in Statement No. 87, Leases, as amended.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, was issued by the GASB in June 2022 and will be effective for the CMHSP's fiscal year September 30, 2025. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

This Statement requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through noncash means. This Statement requires that a liability for certain types of compensated absences—including parental leave, military leave, and jury duty leave—not be recognized until the leave commences. This Statement also establishes guidance for measuring a liability for leave that has not been used, generally using an employee's pay rate as of the date of the financial statements.



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Members of the Board Community Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services of St. Joseph County Centreville, Michigan

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of Community Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services of St. Joseph County (the CMHSP) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CMHSP's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 23, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the CMHSP's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the CMHSP's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the CMHSP's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the CMHSP's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Sincerely,

Rosland, Prestage & Company, P.C. Roslund, Prestage & Company, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

March 23, 2023



Communication with Those Charged with Governance at the Conclusion of the Audit

To the Members of the Board Community Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services of St. Joseph County Centreville, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities and each major fund of Community Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services of St. Joseph County (the CMHSP) for the year ended September 30, 2022. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you during planning. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Matters

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the CMHSP are described in the notes to the financial statements. The CMHSP changed accounting policies related to leases by adopting Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (GASB Statement) No. 87 Leases. Accordingly, the cumulative effect of the accounting change as of the beginning of the year is reported in the Note 14 - Change In Accounting Principle. We noted no transactions entered into by the CMHSP during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the CMHSP's financial statements were:

Management's estimate of the payout of employee compensated absences is based on expected payout. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the balance of compensated absences in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's allocation of current and noncurrent compensated absences is based on an estimate of the percentage of employee's use of compensated absences.

Management's estimated lives of capital assets are based on the expected life of the asset. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimated lives of capital assets in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Management's estimated incremental borrowing rate used to discount future lease payments under GASB 87 is based on the entity's current borrowing rate. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimated intrinsic borrowing rate in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

Roslund, Prestage & Company, P.C.

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the CMHSP's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the CMHSP's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to management's discussion and analysis which is required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of the Board and management of the CMHSP and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Sincerely,

Roslund, Prestage & Company, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

20

